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Microsoft 70-431

Microsoft® SQL Server 2005 Implementation &
Maintenance

Q&A DEMO

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1. You are preparing for a new installation of SQL Server 2005. You need to select the protocols that client computers might use to connect to the server.

Which two protocols can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Named Pipes
- B. TCP/IP
- C. Shared Memory
- D. Virtual Interface Adapter (VIA)
- E. Multiprotocol

Answer: A AND B

2. A new employee needs access to a SQL Server 2005 database that is located on a server named SQL1. You create a login named ajones by using the following Transact-SQL statement.

```
CREATE LOGIN ajones WITH PASSWORD = 'SQLServer$1'
```

The new employee reports that when he logs in, he receives the following error message: "Login failed. The user is not associated with a trusted SQL Server connection."

You need to resolve the error and allow the new employee to gain access to SQL1.

What should you do?

- A. Change the SQL Server security mode from Windows Authentication mode to SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode.
- B. Change the SQL Server security mode from SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode to Windows Authentication mode.
- C. Ensure that the login name is created with square brackets ([]).
- D. Give the login access to a specific database by using the CREATE USER Transact-SQL statement.

Answer: A

3. Application developers in your company create an assembly that contains a CLR function. This CLR function reads data from a spreadsheet, performs some calculations, and returns the data to a SQL Server 2005 computer.

You need to register the assembly with SQL Server 2005 by using the CREATE ASSEMBLY statement and the least privileged security permission set.

Which permission set should you use?

- A. Default
- B. SAFE
- C. EXTERNAL_ACCESS
- D. UNSAFE

Answer: C

4. You configure a new SQL Server 2005 computer to use TCP/IP with all default settings. Your corporate policy requires that each server use a firewall. You find that you can connect to the SQL Server instance from the local computer. However, client computers cannot connect to the SQL Server instance.

You need to identify the most likely cause of the connection issues.

What should you do first?

- A. Ensure that port 1433 is open in your firewall.
- B. Ensure that port 443 is open in your firewall.
- C. Ensure that client computers connect by using Shared Memory protocol.
- D. Ensure that the server is not paused.

Answer: A

5. Your application must access data that is located on two SQL Server 2005 computers. One of these servers is named SQL1 and the other is SQL2. You have permissions to create a stored procedure on SQL1 to support your application. However, on SQL2 you only have permissions to select data.

You write the stored procedure on SQL1. The stored procedure accesses SQL2 by using the OPENQUERY Transact-SQL statement. However, the query fails when executed.

You need to troubleshoot the cause of the error.

What should you do?

- A. Join the two servers by using the four-part syntax of server.database.schema.table.
- B. Reference SQL2 by using an alias.
- C. Add SQL2 as a remote server to SQL1.
- D. Add SQL2 as a linked server to SQL1.

Answer: D

6. Your company has multiple servers in a distributed environment. You work with two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. Each server uses SQL Server Authentication and they use different logins.

You need to write a distributed query that joins the data on SQL1 with the data on SQL2.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that both SQL1 and SQL2 use the same login name as the security context for each server.
- B. Configure SQL2 as a remote server. Write the query on SQL1.
- C. Configure SQL2 as a linked server to impersonate the remote login.
- D. Configure SQL2 as a distributed server. Use pass-through authentication.

Answer: C

7. Your company has two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. A user in your company named Eric writes many ad hoc queries against the company databases. Eric has access to the Customer database on SQL1. He does not have access to the Sales database on SQL2.

You need to ensure that Eric can write queries that join information from both servers.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a linked server on SQL1 to SQL2. Configure the linked server to use impersonation.
- B. Create a linked server on SQL1 to SQL2. Configure the linked server to use mapped logins.
- C. Instruct Eric to write the queries on SQL2 by using the OPENQUERY statement and specifying SQL1 as the server name.
- D. Instruct Eric to specify SQL Server object names by using four-part notation.

Answer: B

8. Your company uses a mission-critical database named DB1, which is located on a server named SQL1. You want to mirror DB1 on a second server named SQL2.

Before you can establish database mirroring, you need to prepare DB1 and the servers for mirroring.

Which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

- A. Set the recovery model of DB1 on SQL1 to bulk-logged recovery.
- B. Set the recovery model of DB1 on SQL1 to full recovery.
- C. Back up DB1 on SQL1. Restore the backup on SQL2; specify the NORECOVERY option.
- D. Back up DB1 on SQL1. Restore the backup on SQL2; specify the STANDBY option.
- E. Back up DB1 on SQL1. Restore the backup on SQL2; specify the RECOVERY option.
- F. Create endpoints on all participating servers.
- G. Set the AutoShrink property of DB1 on SQL1 to false.

Answer: F AND C AND B

9. You are implementing transaction log shipping for a database named DB1 from a server named SQL1 to a server named SQL2. Because DB1 is 100 GB in size, it is too big to transfer over the network in a reasonable amount of time.

You need to minimize the impact on the network while you initialize the secondary database.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Choose two.)

- A. Specify the simple recovery model for DB1.
- B. Specify either the full or the bulk-logged recovery model for DB1.
- C. Perform a complete backup of DB1 to portable media. Restore the secondary database from that backup; specify the RECOVERY option.
- D. Perform a complete backup of DB1 to portable media. Restore the secondary database from that backup; specify the STANDBY option.
- E. Before you activate transaction log shipping to the secondary database, execute the following statement on the primary server.
- F. `BACKUP LOG DB1 WITH TRUNCATE_ONLY`

Answer: D AND B

10. Your company has two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. Transaction log shipping occurs from SQL1 to SQL2 by using default SQL Server Agent schedule settings.

You need to reconfigure transaction log shipping to provide minimum latency on SQL2.

What should you do?

- A. On SQL1, reschedule the transaction log backup job so that it occurs every minute. On SQL2, maintain default schedule settings for both the log shipping copy and the restore jobs.
- B. On SQL1, change the schedule type for the transaction log backup to Start automatically when SQL Server Agent starts. On SQL2, change the schedule types for both the log shipping copy and the restore jobs to Start automatically when SQL Server Agent starts.
- C. On SQL1, maintain default schedule settings for the transaction log backup job. On SQL2, change the schedule types for both the log shipping copy and the restore jobs to Start automatically when SQL Server Agent starts.

D. On SQL1, reschedule the transaction log backup job so that it occurs every minute. On SQL2, reschedule both the log shipping copy and the restore jobs so that they occur every minute.

Answer: D

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